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NINTH YEAR.

EARLINGTON, HOPKINS COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1893

NO. 13

THE MAIN MESSAGE OF THE COURT

Full Text of the Report of the Court of Inquiry, Based on Testimony Taken---Interesting Extracts of Important Testimony Taken From Various Witnesses---Treachery Proven Beyond the Shadow of a Doubt, but Responsibility Cannot Be Fixed.

IT WAS A MINE

The Maine Court of Inquiry So Reports to the President.

SPAIN IS NOT MENTIONED

Captain Sigbee and the Vessel's Crew Are Completely Exonerated.

THE PLATES BENT UPWARDS

President's Message to Congress Does Not Mention Possibility of War.

Transmits the Report to Congress with No Startling Statement as to His Intentions--Asks for De-liberate Consideration.

Washington, March 29.—The president Monday sent the following message to Congress: To the Congress of the United States: For some time prior to the visit of the Maine to Havana harbor our consular representatives pointed out the advantages to flow from the visit of national ships to the Cuban waters, in acquainting the people with the presence of our flag as the symbol of our right and our interest in the maintenance of protection to American interests, even though no immediate need therefor might exist.

Accordingly, on the 15th of January last, after conference with the Spanish minister in which the report of visits of our war vessels to Spanish waters was discussed and accepted, the peninsular authorities at Madrid and Havana were advised of the purpose of this government to resume friendly naval visits to Cuban ports, and that in that view the Maine would forthwith call at the port of Havana.

The Maine at Havana. This announcement was received by the Spanish government with appreciation of the friendly character of the visit of the Maine and with satisfaction of intention to return the courtesy by sending Spanish ships to the principal ports of the United States. Meanwhile the Maine entered the port of Havana on the 24th of January, her arrival being marked by a special incident, besides the exchange of customary salutes and ceremonial visits. The Maine continued in the harbor of Havana, during the visit, to receive her arrival. No appreciable excitement attended her stay; on the contrary, a feeling of relief and satisfaction followed the resumption of the long interrupted friendly intercourse. So noticeable was this immediate effect of her visit that the consul-general strongly urged that the presence of our ships in Cuban waters should be kept up by retaining the Maine at Havana, or in the event of her recall by sending there a vessel to take her place.

At 6 minutes past nine on the evening of the 15th of February the Maine was destroyed by an explosion, by which the entire forward part of the ship was utterly wrecked. In this catastrophe two officers and 200 of her crew perished, those who were not killed outright by her explosion being perished between decks by the tangle of wreckage and drowned by the immediate sinking of the hull. Prompt assistance was rendered by the neighboring vessels and especially by the boats of the Spanish cruiser Alphonso XII, and the Ward line steamer City of Washington, which lay not far distant. The wounded were generously cared for by the authorities of Havana, the hospital being freely opened to them, while the earliest recovered bodies of the dead were interred by the municipality in a public cemetery in the city. Tributes of grief and sympathy were offered from all official quarters of the island.

Caused Intense Excitement. The appalling calamity fell upon the people of our country in a manner scarcely paralleled, which in a community less just and self-controlled would have evoked a rash and blind resentment. This spirit, however, soon gave way to the calmer processes of reason and to the desire to investigate the facts and await the material proof before forming a judgment as to the cause, the responsibility and the remedy due. It was the duty of the executive and in the meantime deliberate consideration is invoked.

(Signed) WILLIAM McKINLEY, Executive Mansion, March 28, 1898.

The finding of the court of inquiry was reached, after 23 days of continuous labor, on the 21st of March last, and having been approved by the president, the commander in chief of the United States naval forces of the North Atlantic station, was transmitted to the executive.

It is herewith laid before congress, together with the voluminous testimony taken before the court. Its report is, in brief, as follows: When the Maine arrived at Havana she was moored in from 1/2 to 3 fathoms of water. The state of discipline on board, and the condition of her magazines, boilers, coal bunkers and storage compartments, are named in review, with the conclusion that excellent order prevailed and that no indication of any cause for an internal explosion existed in any quarter.

At eight o'clock in the evening of February 15, everything had been reported as usual and all was quiet. At 40 minutes past nine o'clock the vessel was suddenly destroyed. There were two distinct explosions, with a brief interval between them. The first was a small explosion, which was followed by the second, which was more powerful, a tributary by the court to the partial explosion of two or more of the forward magazines.

The evidence of the divers establishes that the after part of the ship was practically intact and sank in that condition a few minutes after the explosion. The forward part was completely demolished. Upon the evidence of concurrent external cause the finding of the court is as follows: "At frame 17 the outer shell of the ship, from a point 1 1/2 feet from the middle line of the ship and six feet above the keel when in its normal position, has been forced up so as to be now about four feet above the surface of the water; therefore, about 31 feet above where it would have been if the ship had sunk unharmed."

Plates Bent Inward. "The outside bottom plating is bent into a reversed V shape, the after wing of which is 15 feet broad and 22 feet in length (from frame 17 to frame 20), is doubled back upon itself against the continuation of the same plating extending forward."

"At frame 15 the vertical keel is broken in two and the keel bent into an angle of about 120 degrees. This break is about six feet below the surface of the water and about 31 feet above its normal position. The keel has been produced only by the explosion of a mine situated under the bottom of the ship, at about frame 15, and somewhat on the port side of the ship."

Conclusions of the Court. The conclusions of the court are: That the loss of the Maine was not in any respect due to fault or negligence on the part of any of the officers or members of her crew. That the ship was destroyed by the explosion of a submarine mine, which caused the partial explosion of two or more of her forward magazines; and, That the court considered and followed the responsibility for the destruction of the Maine upon any person or persons.

No dangerous stores of any kind were stored below in any of the other store rooms. The coal bunkers were inspected. Of these bunkers adjoining the forward magazine and shell rooms four were empty, namely B 3, B 4, B 5 and B 6. A B had have had anything to do with the destruction of the ship.

The medical stores were stowed aft under the ward room and remote from the scene of the explosion. No dangerous stores of any kind were stored below in any of the other store rooms.

Coal Bunkers Inspected. Of these bunkers adjoining the forward magazine and shell rooms four were empty, namely B 3, B 4, B 5 and B 6. A B had have had anything to do with the destruction of the ship.

The court, having finished the inquiry it was ordered to make, adjourned at 11 a. m. to await the action of the convening authority.

The following is the full text of the report of the court of inquiry: United States Steamship Iowa, First Rate, Key West, Fla., Monday, March 21, 1898.—After full and mature consideration of all the testimony before it, the court finds as follows:

1. That the United States battleship Maine arrived in the harbor of Havana, Cuba, on the 24th day of January, 1898, and was taken to buoy No. 4, in from five and a half to six fathoms of water by the regular government pilot. The United States consul general at Havana had notified the authorities at that place the previous evening of the intended arrival of the Maine.

Discipline Was Excellent. The state of discipline on board the Maine was excellent, and all orders and regulations in regard to the care and safety of the ship were strictly carried out. All ammunition was stowed away in accordance with instructions, and proper care was taken whenever ammunition was handled.

Nothing was stored in any one of the magazines or shell rooms which was not permitted to be stored there. The magazines and shell rooms were always locked after having been opened; and after the destruction of the Maine the keys were found in their proper place in the captain's cabin, everything having been reported secure that evening at eight p. m.

Temperature Was Normal. The temperatures of the magazines and shell rooms were taken daily and reported. The only magazine which had an undue amount of heat was the after ten-inch magazine, and that did not explode at the time of the explosion.

The torpedo war heads were all stowed in the after part of the ship under the ward room, and did not explode at the time of the destruction of the Maine. The dry gun cotton primers and detonators were stowed in the cabin aft and remote from the scene of the explosion. The waste was carefully looked after on board the Maine to obviate danger. Special orders in regard to this had been given by the commanding officer.

Furnishes, dyes, alcohol and other combustibles of this nature were stored on or above the Maine deck and could not have had anything to do with the destruction of the ship.

The medical stores were stowed aft under the ward room and remote from the scene of the explosion. No dangerous stores of any kind were stored below in any of the other store rooms.

At frame 17 the outer shell of the ship, from a point 1 1/2 feet from the middle line of the ship and six feet above the keel when in its normal position, has been forced up so as to be now about four feet above the surface of the water; therefore, about 31 feet above where it would have been if the ship had sunk unharmed. The outside bottom plating is bent into a reversed V shape, the after wing of which, about 15 feet broad and 22 feet in length (from frame 17 to frame 20), is doubled back upon itself against the continuation of the same plating extending forward.

At frame 15 the vertical keel is broken in two, and the keel bent into an angle similar to the angle formed by the outside bottom plating. This break is now about six feet below the surface of the water, and about 31 feet above its normal position.

use at the time of the disaster, but for auxiliary purposes only with a comparatively low pressure of steam, and being tended by a reliable watch. These boilers could not have caused the explosion of the ship. The four forward boilers have since been found by the divers, and are in a fair condition.

On the night of the destruction of the Maine everything had been reported secure for the night at eight p. m. by reliable persons, through the proper authorities, to the commanding officer. At the time the Maine was destroyed the ship was quiet, and therefore liable to accident caused by movements from those on board.

Were Two Explosions. The destruction of the Maine occurred at 9:40 p. m. on the 15th day of February, 1898, in the harbor of Havana, Cuba, between the time moored on the same buoy to which she had been taken upon her arrival.

There were two explosions of a distinctly different character with a very short but distinct interval between them, and the forward part of the ship was lifted to a marked degree at the time of the first explosion.

The first explosion was more in the nature of a report, like that of a gun, while the second explosion was more open, prolonged and of greater volume. This second explosion was in the opinion of the court, caused by the partial explosion of two or more of the forward magazines of the ship.

Condition of the Wreck. The evidence bearing on this, being primarily obtained from divers, did not enable the court to form a definite conclusion as to the condition of the wreck, although it was established that the after part of the ship was practically intact, and sank in that condition a very few minutes after the destruction of the forward part.

The following facts in regard to the forward part of the ship, however, established by the testimony:

described with close detail the condition under the main deck on the port side. The fixtures were completely wrecked, while the main deck was raised up and the starboard side was in some cases almost intact. The port bulkhead between the main and the forward part of the ship had been blown down on both sides, but a great deal more on the port than on the starboard side. The forward hatch immediately abaft of the connecting tower had been blown in three directions—aft, starboard and port. The protective deck under the connecting tower supports was bent in two directions, the plates on the starboard side being bent up and on the larboard side bent down.

The protected deck was covered with a greasy deposit, the starboard side being comparatively free from it. The main and superstructure decks, did not show signs of the internal pressure of steam. On the main deck between the connecting tower and the fore and after angle bulk beam was located the planking was blown down on the starboard side and the main deck on the port side while the wood was still attached to that part on the starboard side between the connecting tower and the turrets. What witness saw would indicate that the pressure lifted the protective deck up on the port side, and the protective deck on the starboard side

TOLD BY WITNESSES.

Extract of Important Testimony Taken by the Court.

Lieut. Powelson's Story Told on the Third Day of the Session—Important Discoveries Made Up to That Time.

Washington, March 25.—The following are portions of the testimony: Ensign W. V. N. Powelson was called the third day of the session and testified that he had been present on the Maine every day from the arrival of the boat Fern and during a great deal of the day. In reply to a question to tell the court all about the condition of the wreck, he said the forward part of the ship forward of the after smokestack had been to all appearances completely destroyed. The connecting tower lay in a position opposite the door leading to the superstructure aft and to starboard, inclined at about 110 degrees to the vertical with the top of the connecting tower in board. Continuing, he

"What is the condition of the starboard turret?" witness was asked. "To my knowledge it has not been found, sir," was the reply. He understood something had been found under the place where the turret formerly was, but its exact character had not been determined.

Impressions of Ensign Powelson. "What impression is produced upon your mind by the reports, as far as you have quoted them?" Ensign Powelson was asked. "From reports alone or from the appearance of the wreck?"

"Neither from such reports or the conditions which you believe to exist." "The impression produced upon me," replied Ensign Powelson, "is that an explosion took place well to port of the midship line, and at a point in the length about opposite the connecting tower."

Witness in reply to further questions said his opinion was based upon the observation of things above water. He gave no weight to Mr. Morgan's statement about falling into a hole on the port side because Morgan might have been mistaken about it. Referring to his notes made of things on the Maine, Ensign Powelson said that the wreck of the engine room telegraph and the shaft of the steering gear coming down through the armored tube (turret) was bent from port to starboard. The port side of

THE INQUIRY TESTIMONY.

Facts Told by Witnesses to Officers of the Maine Court.

THEY ALL POINT TO SPANISH TREACHERY

Capt. Sigbee Took Extra Precautions to Guard His Ship from Harm—Consul General Lee and Others Testify.

Washington, March 25.—The immense mass of testimony taken by the Maine court of inquiry was sent to the senate Monday, and with the president's message and findings of the court referred to the committee on foreign relations. The testimony was taken on 15 different days, the fourteenth day, however, being devoted to viewing the wreck. Every witness who was known to have any information that could throw light upon the great disaster was called to give his testimony. The story of the destruction of the vessel is told, not in a haphazard manner, but in a logical and systematic way, and all the obtainable facts, no technical details are omitted. Every movement and incident connected with the Maine, from the time she left Key West until the last diver examined the wreck, slowly sinking in the harbor of Havana, is given. It is a story intensely interesting to the people. Those who read it could have little doubt as to whether there was an internal or external explosion. Perhaps the most significant testimony is that showing the bottom of the main deck on the port side and the starboard side to be bent inward and upward, a result that hardly could have followed anything save an explosion from the outside. A mass of testimony is submitted showing the care exercised on board the ship by Capt. Sigbee and his officers, and the apparent impossibility of the accident occurring by any internal cause, such as the heating of the bunkers, spontaneous combustion or so many other theories were laid.

The testimony of Capt. Sigbee is of the greatest importance and perhaps of the greatest interest than that of any other man called upon to give his testimony. With great care and minuteness he gives an account of the management of the ship, how she was handled, what was done from day to day on board, how she sailed into Havana harbor, and how she was wrecked. He tells of the care taken by him and his officers, and the apparent impossibility of the accident occurring by any internal cause, such as the heating of the bunkers, spontaneous combustion or so many other theories were laid.

Second to the importance of the testimony of Capt. Sigbee is that of Ensign Powelson, who was called to give his testimony and knew from day to day what these divers found. This officer was minutely informed as to the condition of the wreck of the Maine and everything about her. His testimony was of a certain extent corroborated by the testimony of other witnesses, and he was able to declare that the explosion took place from the outside.

Consul General Fitzhugh Lee appeared before the court on March 8. His testimony related to the official formalities preceding the Maine's arrival. On January 24 he received a message from the Spanish minister at Havana to the effect that the Maine would be sent to Havana on a friendly visit to receive the regular courtesy of the harbor. After a call at the palace he sent the state department a cipher message saying: "Authorities profess to think the Spanish States has ulterior purpose in sending the ship. Say it will obstruct autonomy and produce excitement and most probably a demonstration. Ask that it not be done till they can get instructions from Madrid, say that their friendly purpose, as claimed, is important."

It was too late, however, the Maine had already sailed. She arrived next day and Lieut. reported her arrival to the state department.

All Regulations Carried Out. Lieut. Commander Richard Wainwright testified that the regulations in regard to the Maine were strictly carried out on board ship. Every possible care was taken to avoid accident. All visitors were scrutinized before being allowed to come on board the ship. Nobody was allowed unaccompanied. "Special lookouts" were stationed on the main deck.

The next time he went down, Olsen testified that he found the ship, forward of the main deck on the port side, and the bottom along and found that the ship's side was blown outward and along the main deck on the port side, and the plates were blown outward. At the top and underneath the main deck on the port side, and the bottom, they were blown outward and bent in. About three feet forward of that spot there is a piece of iron laid along the bulkhead. The skin of the inside of the double bottom is curled like a sheet of paper inward from stem to stern.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.



quired at night. No unauthorized boats were allowed to approach the ship. There was fine discipline, obedient crew, quiet men. It was in the captain's office at the time of the explosion; felt a very heavy shock and heard noise of falling objects on deck. Thought the ship was being fired upon. Was told by captain to see boats were lowered. He saw few men coming from the ship. He saw no reason to flood the magazine, because water was coming up. He saw the forward boats being crowded around the wreck. He induced boats to take the wounded to different vessels. He ordered a list taken of the saved and wounded. There was excellent discipline after the explosion. Orders were followed with promptness of a drill. The only order not obeyed was the order to leave the ship.

He first examined the wreck at daylight the following morning. He took a gig with Lieut. Hood and a few men and attempted to board the wreck. He was warned off by an armed boat crew of Spaniards and then pulled around the wreck. There were still some burning fragments.

Capt. Sigbee Testifies. Capt. Sigbee, in testifying before the court of inquiry which convened in the harbor of Havana, Monday, February 21, said that he assumed command of the Maine on April 19, 1897, and that his ship arrived in the harbor of Havana the last time January 24, 1898. The authorities at Havana knew of the Maine's coming, Consul-General Lee informed the Spanish authorities according to official custom. After he took on an official pilot sent by the captain of the harbor, the ship was moored in the man-of-war anchorage off the Machina, or the Steers, and, according to the regulations, was one of the regular buoys of the place.

He then stated that he had been in Havana in 1874 and again in 1884. He could not state whether the Maine was placed in the usual berth for men-of-war, but said that he had heard remarks since the explosion, using Capt. Ward line steamer City of Washington, as authority for the statement that he had never known in all his experience, which

covered visits to Havana for five or six years, a man-of-war to be anchored at that buoy; that he had rarely known merchant vessels to be anchored there, and that the vessel used by the Spanish minister was the last one to be anchored there, and that the Spanish man-of-war Alphonso XII was anchored there when now occupied by the Fern, about 550 yards to the northward and westward of the Maine. The German ship Griseana was anchored at the berth now occupied by the Spanish man-of-war Legation, which is about 400 yards south of the Maine. He then located the German man-of-war, which came from the harbor a day or two later, who was anchored to the southward of the Maine's berth about 40 or 50 yards.

In describing the surroundings at the time of the explosion, Capt. Sigbee stated that the night was calm and still. The small Spanish dispatch boat Legation had come out the day before and taken the berth occupied by the German man-of-war Griseana, which had left. The steamship City of Washington was anchored about 200 yards to the south and east of the Maine's berth slightly on the port quarter. The Maine coast at Key West was about 150 tons, the coal being regularly inspected and taken from the government pile. This coal was placed generally in the forward bunkers. No report was received from the chief engineer that any coal had been too long in the bunkers, and that the fire alarms in the bunkers were sensitive.

Regulations Strictly Carried Out. In so far as the regulations regarding inflammables and paints on board, Capt. Sigbee testified that the regulations were strictly carried out in regard to storage and that the waste also was taken to the same careful disposal. As to the situation of the paint room, he fixed it as in the case of the ship's paint room, the deck, the extreme forward compartment. As for the disposition of inflammables, they were stowed in chests according to the regulations, and when inflammables were in excess of chest capacity they were allowed to be kept in the regular paint room. Regarding the electric plant, the Maine, Capt. Sigbee stated that there was no serious trouble with the electric plant of the lights before the explosion, but that the electric plant was in good condition after the taking of the temperature of the magazines, etc. Capt. Sigbee said there were no signs of any work going on in the magazine or shell rooms the day of the explosion. The keys were called for in the usual way on the day in question and were properly returned. At the time of the explosion the two after boilers in the after fire room were in use because the after fire engine was somewhat

Continued on Fourth Page.

DISPATCHES say that the Graves County grand jury, in session at Mayfield has returned something near three hundred indictments and that a number are against the members of the mobs that recently lynched the negro Dick Allen, charged with burglary, and whipped other negroes of that town. The mills sometimes grind

The L. & N. Railroad will sell round trip tickets to Nashville at one and one-third fares, March 31st to April 3d, inclusive, limited to April 12th, account of Spring Running Races. Will also sell round-trip tickets at one fare March 31st to April 1st, limited to April 2d account Opening Day.

W. W. ETHERIDGE, Agent,
Earlington, Ky.

White river, in Arkansas, is at a flood stage, and the town of Newport is threatened.

He has also requested a big order of ammunition, including equipment, cartridges, etc. He also wants an additional supply of guns and is getting the Legion ready for marching orders at once, as it is expected to be among the first regiments called out in the event of war.

Are you a subscriber to THE BEE? You should be.

Scott's Emulsion

contains the best cod-liver oil in a partially digested form, combined with the *Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda*. This remedy, a standard for a quarter of a century, is in exact accord with the latest views of the medical profession. Be sure you get **SCOTT'S Emulsion**.

All druggists: 50c. and \$1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c.
If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Subscribe to The Eco.

The Bee

"By Industry we Thrive."

LOCAL NEWS.

Mrs. Eva Nisbet, of St. Charles, was in the city Saturday.

Cleone Gianinni, of Providence, stop Saturday with relatives here.

Misses Maggie and Eura Stodgill, of Hanson, spent a few days here this week.

Joseph Mothershead has so far recovered from his recent illness that he is now able to be up.

Mrs. W. S. Bramwell, of Nashville, and Miss Sallie Farnsworth, of this city, spent several days in St. Louis.

Patriotic feeling is at the top notch, and our citizens are displaying Old Glory—big and little—from numerous places in the town.

Rev. I. H. Teel, pastor of the Christian church at this place, began a series of meetings in Providence, Monday evening. The services are being held in the Baptist church.

Miss Genoa Rich, aged 13, and Mr. Dillard Summers, aged 15, both of this city, were married last Wednesday evening, at the home of the bride, Rev. W. H. Moore officiating.

The house of Sam Talbott, at Commercial, Union county, was burned by incendiaries. Two boys who were sleeping in the house narrowly escaped with their lives.

Wash Etheridge has issued some startling war bulletins the past few days which have not been subsequently corroborated. Unless Wash changes his ways it will be necessary for Capt. Barnett to place a cordon of police around his office to avoid attacking parties and riots.

Miss Lizzie Sullivan, daughter of Supervisor Jas. Sullivan, of the L. & N. Railroad, is now in the office of the St. Bernard Coal Co., getting hold of the work of stenographer and typewriter. Mrs. Yandel Walker, who has so well and acceptably, filled that position for a number of years and whom her employers dislike to give up, has been ordered by her physician to take a rest.

Tom Smith Better.

Thos. Smith, who jumped from the fifth story window of the Hopkinsville Asylum and was at first thought to be seriously injured, is reported to be improving both physically and mentally. He may be in condition soon to return to his home in this place cured.

Graduated.

Mr. E. L. Long, son of Dr. Long, of Madisonville, was one of the graduates of the Louisville College of Pharmacy, class of 1898. The commencement was held last Thursday afternoon in Library Hall, Louisville. Mr. Long received honors in the following subjects: Botany, Chemical laboratory.

Nine Additions.

The meeting at the M. E. Church, South, closed Tuesday night with an excellent service. There were nine additions to the church during the meeting which was conducted by Rev. S. H. Lovelace, pastor, assisted for the first week by Rev. Mell, of Jefferson, Ky.

Stockholders Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Bernard Coal Company will be held in the general offices of the company at Earlington, Ky., Wednesday April 20th, 1898.

Geo. C. Atkinson, Secretary.

A Deserved Compliment.

A committee of Madisonville citizens went over to Clarksville Sunday morning and found Mr. Walker, formerly of Madisonville who has just moved to Clarksville, having been appointed L. & N. freight agent there. At the Earlington hotel Mr. Walker was surprised upon the presentation to him of a very handsome gold watch and chain. The presentation speech was made by Mr. H. H. Holeman. Mr. Walker was deeply moved by this mark of the esteem in which he is held by the good people of Madisonville.—Hopkinsville New Era.

Gathering of Teachers.

At Hanson, there are a number of young teachers in Prin. McCulley's training classes. Tuition and board most reasonable. In the college to be established there next fall, tuition will be free. Only a limited number can be enrolled the first year. Register early.

E. McCulley, A. M., Hanson, Ky.

DR. A. W. DAVIS

Now a Full-Fledged Graduate of the Louisville Medical College.

The commencement exercises of the Louisville Medical College were held at MacCauley's Theater Friday afternoon, March 25th. A. W. Davis, of Mortons Gap, was one of the graduates. There were seventy-three in the graduating class, many of whom were Kentuckians. Dr. Davis was vice-president of his class.

Mrs. M. Cain, of Mortons Gap, sister of Dr. Davis, was present at the graduating exercises.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss. Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of Frank J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, 1896. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for circulars and testimonials free. FRANK J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Conference of Prohibitionists Held at Madisonville March 26, '98.

House was called to order by Robert Hill on request of C. T. Wells, county chairman. By motion of T. B. Demaree, Robert Hill was elected permanent chairman and J. J. McGregor, permanent secretary. Devotional exercise was held by Rev. W. A. Boone, after which the program was carried out. The subject, "Relation of the Ministry to Prohibition," was discussed by Rev. J. F. Story and others. "The Cost of the Liquor Traffic" was laid over until afternoon.

The house was called to order at 1:30 by Robt. Hill. Prayer by Rev. D. Whittinghill then "The Cost of the Liquor Traffic" was discussed by Robert Hill. "Woman's Work for Prohibition," by Miss H. E. Brooks. "My Country and my Duty," by T. B. Demaree, chairman of the Prohibition State Committee.

Collection was then taken and the amount received was \$125. Next on program was "What Can I do for Prohibition?" Discussed by W. M. L. Kins, secretary of the State Prohibition Committee. Robert Hill, chairman then resigned and C. T. Wells was re-elected county chairman.

Resolved, That we tender our thanks to the Hopkins county papers for their courtesy in giving our meetings so large a publication and that the secretary be instructed to furnish each paper with a copy of this resolution. ROBERT HILL, Chairman. J. J. MCGREGOR, Sec'y.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our district, recommended Electric Sitters, and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from the terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky. Sold by St. Bernard Drugstore."

Both houses of the Iowa Legislature have passed a resolution requesting Secretary Long to name one of the cruisers Des Moines.

A distinction without a difference amounts to nothing. There is a difference between Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey and any other cough, cold or lung remedy. To see it or taste it proves this immediately, but the greatest difference is to be found in the results coming from its use. Besides cutting the phlegm and curing the cough or cold at once, it soothes the irritation—beats the lungs and bronchials. It breaks the system against cold from the use of which no evil after effects can arise. Sold by St. Bernard Drug Store, Earlington, Geo. King, St. Charles.

An attempt was made to hold up a Santa Fe train near Grant, N. M. The express messenger opened fire and the robbers fled.

On the morning of Feb. 20, 1895, I was sick with rheumatism and lay in bed until May 21st, when I got a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The first application of it relieved me almost entirely from the pain and the second afforded complete relief. In a short time I was able to be up and about again.—A. T. MOREAUX, Luverne, Minn. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by St. Bernard Drug Store, Earlington; Geo. King, St. Charles; Ben T. Robinson, Mortons Gap.

Four men were injured by the collapse of an oven at the Pennsylvania car works, in Allegheny.

Am't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, be made up of pure herbs and is the only cure. Full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the only smokeless, healthy, and safe cigarette. All druggists, 50c or \$1.00. Guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The steamship St. Paul, sailing for Europe Wednesday, will take 310,000 ounces of silver.

Good Old Granny Metcalfs now 85 years old living at 105 S. Fourth street, Paducah, Ky., still says that Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is the best grip cure, cough, larynx and bronchial remedy that has been sold during her life. For sale by St. Bernard Drug Store, Geo. King, St. Charles.

KILLED BY A TRAIN.

Charlie Brasher, While Under the Influence of Liquor.

The Deceased was an Employee of Hecla Coal Company.

Information reached here early Tuesday morning that a man was killed by a train just beyond the "Fleming curve," about two miles north of this city. Investigation verified the report and disclosed the fact that the dead man was Charlie Brasher, who, with his family, has been living for some time past in Hecla. Every appearance indicated that while under the benumbing influence of strong drink, he had sat down upon the end of a tie, and was killed by a passing train.

The unfortunate man was about thirty years old and leaves a wife and two children to mourn his fearful death. He was generally regarded as a peaceable and industrious man, but was addicted to occasional spree which usually lasted a week or more. He had just begun one of these sprees last Monday and was on his way home from Madisonville when he met his terrible fate, which should be a warning to all addicted to this dreadful habit.

Impure Blood in Spring.

This is the almost universal experience. Diminished perspiration during winter, rich foods and close confinement indoors are some of the causes. A good spring medicine, like Hood's Sarsaparilla, is absolutely necessary to purify the blood and put the system in a healthy condition at this season.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

LOCOMOTIVE BLASTS.

Railroad companies have been heavy losers in several neighboring States by the recent heavy frosts.

Yard Switchman Spencer was called away from duty last week by the marriage of his brother who resides at Owensboro. Several thousand ties were loaded and distributed last week by Supervisor Sullivan and crew on the Henderson and St. Louis divisions.

While on the train between Slaughter and Madisonville, last week, Mrs. Margaret Boardman, of Earlington, lost a valuable gold watch.

There are few men of a kinder disposition than Conductor Shreve, but the men who attempt to bulldoze him usually find that he is not to be trifled with. The only visible effect thus far that the war scare has had on the decline in stocks of all kind, railroad stock going up and down as the reports would vary each day.

After spending several months in the far West, Harry Ogden has become tired of that country, and is now at Slaughter, where he will again take charge of the agency.

Prof. Pfatenbauer now thinks it an amicable arrangement can be made with the railroad company, he will again take up his residence in Earlington, which he says is one of the best towns in the State.

News was received here last Sunday that Joseph Muir, who now works on the P. & E. railroad had been killed by an accident, falling from a car and breaking his collar bone. This is indeed sad news to his many friends here.

The comparative statement of earnings of the Louisville & Nashville railroad for the third week in March shows an increase of \$33,915. The three weeks earnings amounted to \$102,050 in excess of the same period last year. The fiscal period shows an increase of \$92,350.

Judging from this clipping from the Courier-Journal, the L. & N. Company a big tax payer at Louisville: "The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company yesterday sent a check for \$16,118.83 to Tax Receiver Camp, the extent of the company's taxes for 1897. All the railroad companies have now paid their taxes for last year. The assessment is made by the Railroad Commissioners."

To show how highly they appreciate his services as agent while at Madisonville the friends of E. N. K. Walker, now agent for the L. & N. at Clarksville, conceived the idea that they would make him a present of their great esteem for him.

A gold watch was bought and a committee of one dozen, we are told, wended their way to Clarksville last Sunday. It was a complete surprise to the recipient, and so overcame him by the presentation speech was made by H. H. Holeman that he could scarcely utter a few words of thanks. This kind act is a nice touch of sympathy for an agent who goes among strangers, showing how he had endeavored himself to those with whom he had been associated the past few years.

Certainly the rising generation should take warning from the fatal accidents which have occurred of late years along the railroad between Earlington and Madisonville through the drinking too freely of intoxicants. Several deaths is the result.

The latest received from Joseph Muir is that the accident which he met with was caused by his lamp going out and while he was in the act of going over train to engine to relight it he fell.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad company will soon begin making extensive improvements on its line between Memphis and Bowling Green. Bridges are to be repaired and grades are to be cut down. The defects in stretches of track, where the road is troubled with water, are also to be remedied.

The sum to be expended will be about \$200,000. A new round-house is to be built at Memphis at a cost of \$20,000. Improvements in the coal bins, switches and tracks in the yards at Memphis are to be made. About \$50,000 is to be expended at Memphis alone. All of this work is to be begun at once.—Louisville Commercial.

Consul-General Dubois in a recent report from Switzerland shows some interesting comparisons as to European and American wages. Among other things he says "locomotive firemen in Europe consider themselves well paid if their earnings amount to \$24 per month, while the ordinary locomotive firemen in the United States earn usually \$60 per month." The average wages of carpenters and joiners in Europe is \$20 a day and in the United States is \$25 a day. He says that as a result those of Europe are compelled to live cheaply, their food being bread and potatoes, seldom using meat, living in tenement houses and in every way less comfortably supplied than those of the United States. Laborers must pay much and frequently more in Europe for all foods than American workmen pay for the same kind and quality in this country.

Dr. Otto's Spruce Gum Balsam—the most pleasant and reliable remedy for coughs, colds, croup, and all secretions of the throat, chest and lungs. Large bottles, 25c and 50c. Sold by St. Bernard Drug Store.

The total gold importations announced Tuesday amounted to \$3,425,000.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents. Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, \$1.00. All druggists.

The Time of Renewal.

All nature is renewed in the springtime. The sky takes on a fresher color, the trees don their Easter garments, everything seems glad and happy. It seems a pity that at such a beautiful season so disagreeable a malady as the so-called "spring fever" should afflict a great many people to enjoy the unaccustomed sunshine and freshness that prevails. What is spring fever? It is that sluggishness and irritability which everyone takes a spring tonic for. "Bad blood" some people call it. A great deal of blood medicine is sold the spring of the year. The blood, the vigor, the health must be renewed, with the trees and flowers and grass. The principal difficulty is, which of the numerous spring tonics is the best? Which will cure permanently and remove quickly all the disagreeable symptoms? Read what Mr. Adlin Adams, Crafton, Ky., says of Peruna: "I was about to give up all hopes when I concluded to take Peruna. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can't speak too highly of it." A book containing several hundred letters similar to the one from which this is an extract, will be sent free to any address by the Peruna Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

DOWN IN THE MINES. Foreman Toombs, of the St. Bernard building crew is a very busy fellow. He is in charge for the annual meeting of the stockholders. If Uncle Sam should get in a big hurry for coal and would call on the Hopkins County miners, his order could be promptly filled.

W. C. Wilson, who has charge of mining machinery at New South Diamond was here among friends last Friday, and says he is able to keep machines in fine working condition. The recent heavy and continuous rains have been a great loss to the coal miners, the water in the mines preventing their working. The Providence Coal Company like many others are beginning early to feel the pinch of the coal famine. The coal is getting scarce and the price is going up.

A leading coal man said the other day that it is useless to send out men to try to sell coal such weather as this, for it cannot be done at all. The price is so much greater than the demand.

From late reports there seems to be a strong probability that the Chicago scale of wages lately agreed upon by miners and operators, will be approved by the miners of Indiana and other states.

Mr. Thos. Longstaff, who works at the Barnsley mine, says that the recent heavy rains have played havoc with some of their mine rooms; seven of them will have to be abandoned on account of a cave-in. A friend states that Moscow Croft became so cold one day last week over the war news that he imagined a pile of lumber near his shop was on fire and straightway the lumber was moved to find not even the semblance of a fire.

Manager Ben W. Robinson, of the Whitley Coal Company, made relatives and friends here a short visit last week. Ben says they are now doing a good business and everything runs smoothly in that section of Kentucky.

Another excellent record has been made in machine mining. This time it is Wiley Lowrey in No. 9 on Second West. He cut 154 rooms in five days and has set a rapid pace for the other fellows both in cutting coal and earning wages.

The St. Bernard Company has been awarded the contract to furnish the coal for the Nashville Water-works for this year. This contract was taken at a very low price for the purpose of supplying the miners with work during the summer season.

The miners at Central City and vicinity recently held and extended meeting—over two or three days—at which they prepared a demand for an eight hour day and an increase of wages. It does seem that our neighbor miners of Muhlenberg county have many things to say to us at these times.

Among those who attended the prohibition meeting at Madisonville last Saturday were J. W. Day and wife and J. J. McGregor, and they were much amused over the wise words spoken there and the way the saloon keeper was made to twist and wriggle in his seat when hot water was fired at him. The prohibitionists were very much amused over the mine workers the curse of the liquor traffic in the cause with all their might and main against the curse.

Coal mining, which suffered such a depression under the low tariff rates and the general manufacturing and business inactivity accompanying the Wilson law, is being greatly benefited by the higher tariff and reviving industry of the Dingley law. Reports from the Maryland mines say that the industry there "is showing greater activity at this season of the year than at any season in history," while reports from other sections are equally gratifying and show that the coal miners as well as others interested in the industries of the country made a mistake in voting for protection in 1896.

We fail to see in the following act which was passed by the last legislature any special harm done. Those coal companies that have already had a regular pay day need have no objection to it. They have a regular pay day will be compelled to establish one, which this law justly makes them do.

"Chapter 15—An act concerning employees and servants in mining works or industry in this Commonwealth. (House Bill 170). The act provides that employers shall pay employees in lawful money of the month ending. It does not apply where the employer is a partnership or becomes a law without the Governor's signature."

Frankfort, Ky., March 25.—(Special)—Preparations are being made by the citizens of Frankfort to join the State and keep having the matter in charge from removing the office of State Mine Inspector and Geological Department from Frankfort to the A. M. C. College building. The bill providing for the removal of the exhibit, etc., and connecting the office with the State school becomes a law tonight without the approval of the Governor. The law amends the Kentucky Statutes, and does not refer to the original law. It carries an appropriation without naming the amount in the title of the act, as required by the Constitution. The citizens will further contest the law on the ground that it removes an office from the seat of government, all offices being required to be maintained here by the Constitution. Eminent lawyers say there are many grounds on which the law has fatal defects. It gives the appointment of an Inspector to the A. M. C. College Board after the term of the incumbent expires.

Buckley's Arnica Salve. The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chills, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For Sale by St. Bernard Drug Store.

THEY HAVEN'T GONE.

A Klondike Hoax on Three L. & N. Boys Who Live at Earlington.

They Travel to Further Promotion But Not to Skaguay.

The following item, which appeared in Tuesday's Hopkinsville Net Era, savors more of a joke perpetrated on the three promising young L. & N. firemen mentioned than of anything else. Here it is:

Gone to Alaska. A. G. McDowell, E. J. Phillips and James Beckham, employees of the L. & N. railroad shops at Earlington, left a few days ago for the Klondike. They had taken straight through to Skaguay, for which they paid \$195 each.

The names are somewhat awry, but the boys meant are H. E. McDowell, Edwin J. Phillips and James Beckham, all firemen for the L. & N. railroad and all Earlington boys.

They haven't gone to Klondike and are not contemplating such a trip. So far from it are they that they have each recently been to headquarters to be examined for color blindness and promotion. They haven't the former and are sure to get the latter in good time.

The sturdy stock is not wanting in these or many other Earlington men—to undertake the hardships of the journey—but Earlington men are generally well situated and satisfied to follow their sure avocations rather than to fly to evils they know not more than half of.

HOPKINSVILLE.

Negro's Attempt to Take His Life.

Hopkinsville, Ky., March 24.—Henry Owens last night climbed on a barrel in his coal house, bound his legs and arms, tied a rope around his neck and a raft over his head, and jumped off. The rope broke, but Owens was badly choked. He had been drinking, and recently his wife left him. These are the only known causes for the attempt. He is colored.

Awarded Big Damages.

Hopkinsville, Dy., March 24.—After one hour's deliberation the jury this morning awarded Mrs. Gertrude Lucas, the pretty twenty-year-old Caldwell county girl, \$25,000 damages, the full amount prayed for in her case against the L. & N. road.

In February of last year she was run over by a train at Pembroke and her left leg crushed and her hand cut off.

Order to Sell Hotel Latham.

Hopkinsville, Ky., March 24.—An order has been made in the Circuit Court directing the sale by the Master Commissioner of the Hotel Latham, the fine new hostelry erected three years ago at a cost of more than \$100,000. It was sold last year and brought only \$10,000 and the sale did not stand.

The work of recording the big telephone mortgage has been completed. It took a week to do the work and there were over ten thousand words in the document.

Mr. M. B. Casler has been appointed postmaster at Kelly. The appointment was made Saturday.

Jesse Long is the young colored boy, aged about thirteen, who shot and killed a companion of the same age near Longview, this county. The killing seems to have been the result of a quarrel and reckless handling of loaded revolver. There was no quarrel. The coroner's jury said the killing was not justifiable.

Mr. Moody's Meeting.

As before announced by THE BEE, Rev. D. L. Moody will begin a series of meetings at the Union Tabernacle next Tuesday morning, April 5th, at 10 o'clock. The song books have been here for some time and every arrangement will be made in advance to secure the success of the meeting, including the organization of a strong choir. Many visitors are expected from surrounding places.

The "Odd Fellows Band" has been organized with eighteen members. W. A. Ward is director. The instruments have been received and practice has begun.

Mrs. Louisa M. Cox, of this city, widow of the late Merritt M. Cox, died at her home Monday night, aged about fifty years. Funeral at Union Street Presbyterian church and interment at Hopewell cemetery Tuesday afternoon.

The Wootton murder case is attracting much attention this week in court circles and among the people generally. Crowds of people attend daily. The jury, while there was great difficulty in getting it made up of the following citizens: W. R. West, Murdock McIntosh, Al Elgin, J. M. Foster, Tobe Morris, J. N. Low, J. F. Sizemore, R. E. Elliott, J. N. Murphy, J. L. Johnson, William Cravens, George Drake.

Discovered by a Woman. Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and so much as she relied on taking first doses, that she slept all night and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Lupton Lutz. Thus writes W. C. Hancock & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free. St. Bernard's Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

St. Charles Notes.

Mrs. Barton Crutchfield visited relatives at Madisonville, Monday.

Mr. Mat Trotter and wife are visiting relatives here this week.

Mrs. Dick Woodruff is spending this week with her sick mother, Mrs. J. Nisbet, at Madisonville.

Mr. Claude Fox, of Crabtree, was in town Sunday.

The protracted meeting at the Methodist church, after a series of ten days, closed last Sunday night.

Mr. J. B. Atkinson, of Earlington, was in town Monday.

Mrs. E. J. Sisk is visiting relatives at Mortons Gap this week.

Axe Jottings.

We have had a plenty of rain.

Mrs. Charlie Rawley, who has been very sick with pneumonia, is recovering slowly.

N. G. P'ool, who has been sick about four weeks, is no better.

Mrs. Sarah C. Walker, who has been sick with a gripe, is convalescent.

James D. Cluck made an interesting talk to a large audience at Mr. Jack McCain's Friday night.

Mr. D. G. Houser sold his mail contract last Saturday to J. A. Bures, and the mail will be carried by Walter Bures, a prominent young man. The young man was anxious to mail their letters on mail days.

Mr. R. R. Barnes said he registered a letter to McKinley Monday, and said he



Fifty Years Ago.

President Polk in the White House chair. While in Lowell was Doctor Ayer; both were busy for human weal. One to govern and one to heal. And, as a president's power of will sometimes depends on a liver-pill, Mr. Polk took Ayer's Pills it is true. For his liver, 50 years ago.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

were designed to supply a model purgative to people who had so long injured themselves with gripping medicines. Being carefully prepared and their ingredients adjusted to the exact necessities of the bowels and liver, their popularity was instantaneous. That this popularity has been maintained is well marked in the medal awarded these pills at the World's Fair 1893.

50 Years of Cures.

sent only one-twenty-fourth of the money he used in the canvass.

Wheat and oats crops look well, and if nothing happens to it in the future there will be a good crop.

Rev. Joel Hopson preached at his father's last Sunday evening.

Mr. Charles L. Higbee had a working Saturday, March 20th.

Mr. James L. White had a working at his home Tuesday March 22nd.

Messrs. James Shelby, T. B. Walker and James Wilson Armstrong made a trip to Princeton with three wagons after goods for Axville and Jefferson City last Friday.

Mr. Johnnie White, who was taken very ill with the bilious colic, was given relief by the use of Dr. King's New Discovery for Biliousness.

Mr. James Wilson Armstrong had a wood chopping at his house to-day and he anticipates a social at night.

Mr. T. W. Walker and Mrs. Sophia Walker made a flying visit to our parts last Monday and returned to-day.

May luck a prosperity crown THE BEE. SALMAGUNDI.

CROFTON.

Burglaries in Town—Sensation Over a Grave Being Opened.

A certain young man who was returning home Saturday night ran against a tree, and thinking it a burglar shot at it three times, and went home believing he had killed a man.

W. E. Keith started home Saturday night about 12 o'clock and ran against a fence. He returned to the depot, told the operator that a burglar caught him by the collar and after a tight struggle he managed to get loose. Bill spent the remainder of the night at the hotel.

Some citizens of the West Fork neighborhood found a grave had been opened. Believing that somebody had been murdered and buried in the same grave they reported it, but found nothing. The grave had been opened as far down as the remains. It is still a mystery why it was opened. It was the grave of Fountain Mills who had been buried seventeen years.

"The ball we didn't have" was at the College hall Friday night.

Mr. W. E. Keith, called of South Kentucky College, was in town Sunday.

The boys are making their Sunday night calls shorter, since it has been reported that burglars are in town.

G. M. Clark, of Crescent Mills, made a pleasant call here Tuesday.

Mr. James Rogers, proprietor of the Hopkinsville Messenger, was in town Saturday, soliciting subscriptions.

E. E. Earle has purchased a graphophone, with which he intends to travel very soon.



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